



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 165678

TO: Shailendra Kumar
Location: 5c03 / 5c18
Wednesday, September 28, 2005
Art Unit: 1621
Phone: 571-272-0640
Serial Number: 10 / 509277

From: Jan Delaval
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Remsen 1a51
Phone: 571-272-2504
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

165678

Requester's Full Name: S. Kumar Examiner #: 69594 Date: 9/14/05
 Art Unit: 1621 Phone Number: 2-0640 Serial Number: 10/509277
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: REM 5C03 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
5C18

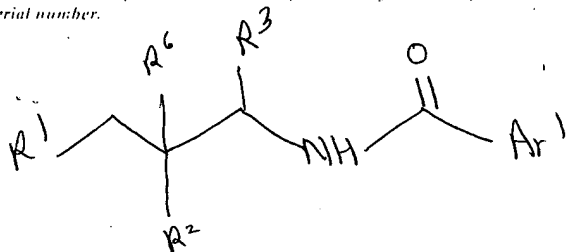
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of invention: Substituted aryl amides
 Inventors (please provide full names): William Hagmann et al.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 4/5/2002

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.



R¹ is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl etc.

R² is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, OR, NR₂, CO₂R etc.

R³ is H, alkyl

R⁴ is H, alkyl, OR, CN, Hal, NR₂ etc.

Ar¹ is aryl, heteroaryl (subst/unsubst.)

Please see claims.

STAFF USE ONLY

Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>an</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Searcher Phone #: <u>22804</u>	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>9/28/05</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>9/28/05</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep. Review Time _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep. time: <u>60</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>+180</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:02:53 ON 28 SEP 2005

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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 864057-55-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 864057-55-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
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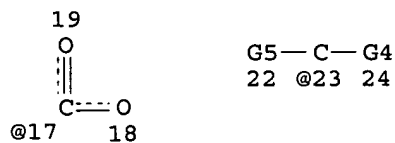
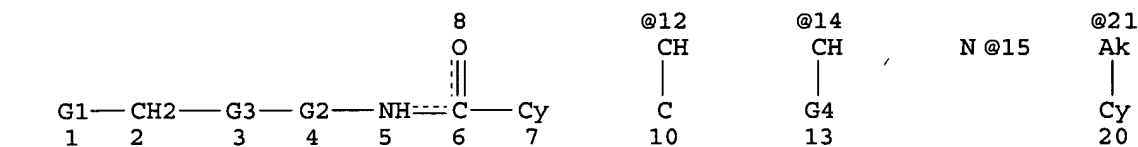
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d sta que 180

L71 STR



VAR G1=C/CY

VAR G2=CH2/12

VAR G3=14/23

VAR G4=CY/21/O/15/17

VAR G5=C/O/X/CN/15

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 15

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

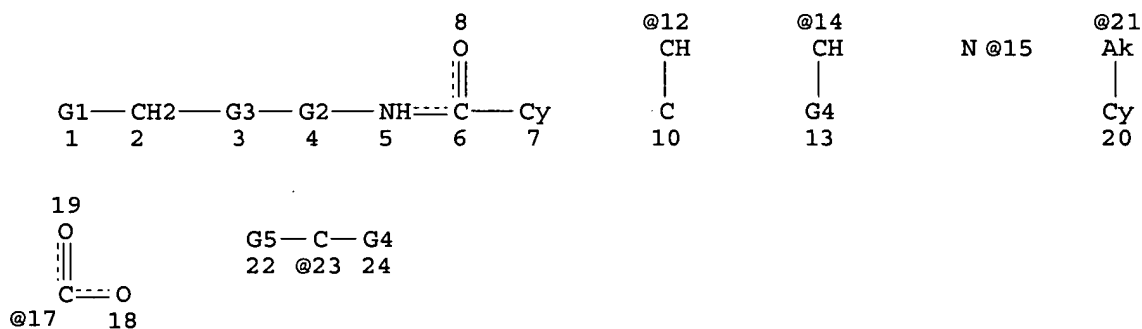
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

L80 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L71 AND L73 NOT L75

1 ANSWERS

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 940 TO 1962

L71 STR



DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

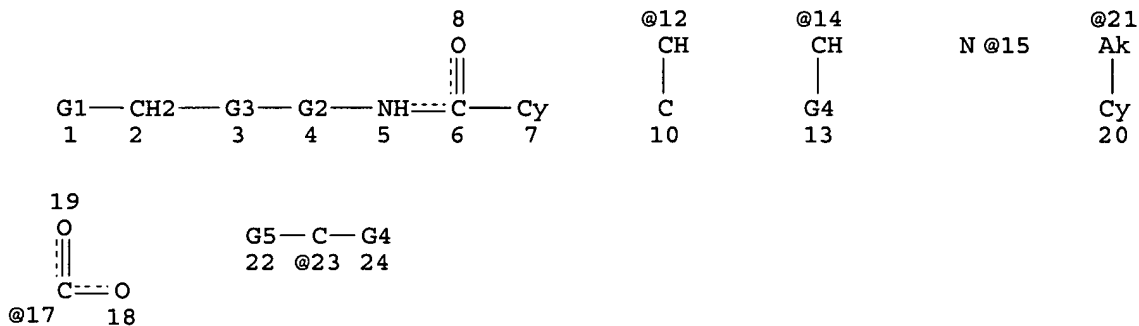
L81 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L71 AND L74 NOT L75

6 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1891412 TO 1928068
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4714 TO 6744

=> d sta que 176
L71 STR



VAR G1=C/CY
VAR G2=CH2/12
VAR G3=14/23
VAR G4=CY/21/O/15/17
VAR G5=C/O/X/CN/15
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 15
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L73 SCR 1126 OR 1235
L74 SCR 1992 AND 2004 AND 1838 AND 95 AND 164
L75 SCR 2039 OR 2041 OR 2127 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2048 OR 2053 O
R 2052 OR 2051 OR 2043 OR 2054 OR 1918
L76 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L71 AND L73 AND L74 NOT L75

2.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1822121 TO 1858119
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

=> d his

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:21:38 ON 28 SEP 2005)
DEL HIS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:22:04 ON 28 SEP 2005

L1 64 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L*** OR L*** OR L*** OR L*** OR L
L2 285 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L*** NOT L***
L3 4 S L2 AND NCNC2/ES
L4 3 S L2 AND NCNC2-C6/ES
L5 2 S L2 AND SC4/ES
L6 2 S L2 AND NCSC2/ES
L7 2 S 616243-33-5 OR 616243-43-7
L8 2 S L2 AND CARBAZOL?
L9 1 S 616243-71-1
L10 1 S L8 AND 1/NC
L11 2 S L2 AND PYRIDO?
L12 4 S L2 AND PYRAZOL? AND PYRIMID?
L13 2 S L12 AND 2/NC
L14 2 S 616243-78-8 OR 616243-76-6
L15 2 S L12 AND 1/NC
L16 2 S L2 AND PYRIDO? AND PYRIMIDIN?
L17 2 S L2 AND IMIDAZO? AND PYRIDIN?
L18 1 S 616243-98-2
L19 1 S L17 AND 1/NC
L20 2 S L2 AND SC4-OC2OC2/ES
L21 6 S L2 AND NAPHTH?
L22 3 S L21 AND 2/NC
L23 3 S 616244-22-5 OR 616243-90-4 OR 616243-29-9
L24 3 S L21 AND 1/NC
L25 52 S L2 AND NC5/ES NOT L3-L24
L26 19 S L25 AND C6/ES AND NR>=3
L27 9 S L26 AND 1/NC
L28 10 S L26 NOT L27
L29 5 S 616243-35-7 OR 616243-53-9 OR 616243-55-1 OR 616243-57-3 OR 6
L30 5 S 616244-02-1 OR 616244-06-5 OR 616244-15-6 OR 616244-20-3 OR 6
L31 32 S L2 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 3/NR NOT L3-L30
L32 23 S L31 AND 1/NC
L33 23 S L32 AND 4 CHLOROPHENYL
L34 8 S L33 AND BIS
L35 15 S L33 NOT L34
L36 9 S L31 NOT L32-L35
L37 32 S L2 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 4/NR NOT L3-L36
L38 14 S L37 AND 1/NC
L39 68 S L3,L4,L7,L9,L10,L14-L16,L18-L20,L23,L24,L27,L
L40 18 S L37 NOT L38,L39
L41 7 S 616244-28-1 OR 616244-32-7 OR 616244-12-3 OR 616244-24-7 OR 6
L42 9 S 616243-37-9 OR 616243-39-1 OR 616243-41-5 OR 616243-48-2 OR 6
L43 84 S L39,L41,L42
L44 63 S L1 AND 1/NC
L45 138 S L43,L44
SEL RN
L46 42 S E1-E138/CRN
L47 179 S L45,L46
SAV L47 KUMAR509B/A
L48 140 S L2 NOT L1,L3-L47

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 08:40:41 ON 28 SEP 2005

L49 0 S L47

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:40:44 ON 28 SEP 2005

L50 1 S L47

E HAGMANN/AU
 E HAGMANN 2/AU
 E HAGMANN W/AU
 L51 180 S E3-E7
 E LIN L/AU
 L52 279 S E3
 E LIN L S/AU
 L53 27 S E3
 E LIN LINUS/AU
 L54 29 S E3-E5
 E SHAH/AU
 L55 1 S E3
 E SHAH S/AU
 L56 148 S E3
 L57 37 S E25
 E SHAH SHRENIK/AU
 L58 101 S E3-E5
 E SHRENIK/AU
 L59 1 S E4
 E KANTILAL/AU
 L60 1 S L50 AND L51-L59
 L61 1 S L50 AND MERCK?/PA,CS
 L62 1 S L50,L60,L61

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:43:33 ON 28 SEP 2005

L63 4 S 616243-32-4 OR 616243-93-7 OR 616243-95-9 OR 616244-19-0
 DEL KUMAR509B/A
 L64 183 S L47,L63
 L65 4 S 616244-18-9 OR 616243-94-8 OR 616243-92-6 OR 616243-31-3
 L66 187 S L64,L65
 SAV L66 KUMAR509B/A

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 08:45:28 ON 28 SEP 2005

L67 0 S L66

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:45:32 ON 28 SEP 2005

L68 1 S L66
 L69 1 S L62,L68

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:45:41 ON 28 SEP 2005

L70 1 S L66

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:46:05 ON 28 SEP 2005

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:46:20 ON 28 SEP 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:46:46 ON 28 SEP 2005

L71 STR
 L72 3 S L71
 L73 SCR 1126 OR 1235
 L74 SCR 1992 AND 2004 AND 1838 AND 95 AND 164
 L75 SCR 2039 OR 2041 OR 2127 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2048 OR 2053 OR 205
 L76 0 S L71 AND L73 AND L74 NOT L75 SAM
 L77 2 S L71 AND L73 AND L74 SAM
 L78 SCR 1199
 L79 5 S L71 AND L73 AND L74 AND L78 SAM
 L80 1 S L71 AND L73 NOT L75 SAM
 L81 6 S L71 AND L74 NOT L75 SAM

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:02:53 ON 28 SEP 2005

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:46:05 ON 28 SEP 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Sep 2005 VOL 143 ISS 14

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2005 (20050927/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l69 bib abs hitrn fhitrstr retable

L69 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:837028 HCAPLUS

DN 139:337785

TI Preparation of substituted arylamides as cannabinoid-1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs

IN Hagmann, William K.; Lin, Linus S.; Shah, Shrenik K.

PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 191 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

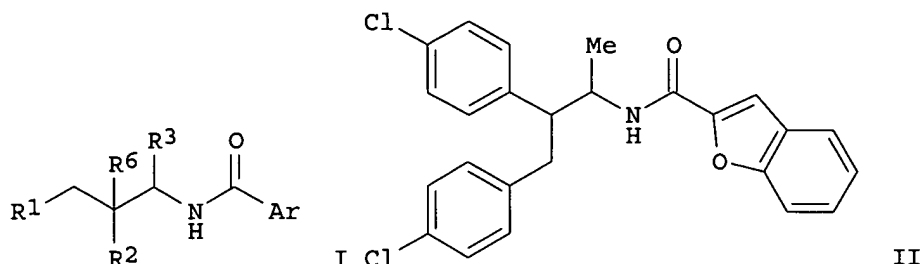
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003087037	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US9800	20030401
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2480856	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2480856	20030401
	EP 1494997	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746565	20030401
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2005154202	A1	20050714	US 2003-509277	20030401
	JP 2005527586	T2	20050915	JP 2003-583993	20030401
PRAI	US 2002-370553P	P	20020405		

OS MARPAT 139:337785
GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, or (hetero)aryl; R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, ORd, NRcRd, or CO2Rd; R3 = H or (un)substituted alkyl; R6 = H, halo, CN, NRcRd, or (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; Rc and Rd = independently H or (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl(alkyl), or (hetero)aryl(alkyl); or NRcRd = (un)substituted heterocyclyl; or two ORc groups together with the atoms to which they are attached = (un)substituted heterocyclyl; with provisos; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared by conventional and automated synthesis methods as antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor (no data). For example, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropylamine•HCl was acylated with 2-benzofurancarboxylic acid in the presence of PyBop and TEA in CH2Cl2 to give the desired amide II. I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful as psychotropic drugs in the treatment of psychosis, memory deficits, cognitive disorders, migraine, neuropathy, neuroinflammatory disorders, including multiple sclerosis and Guillain-Barre syndrome, and the inflammatory sequelae of viral encephalitis, cerebral vascular accidents, and head trauma, anxiety disorders, stress, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, movement disorders, and schizophrenia (no data). In addition, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of substance abuse disorders, the treatment of obesity or eating disorders, as well as the treatment of asthma, constipation, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and cirrhosis of the liver (no data).

IT	616243-24-4P	616243-25-5P	616243-26-6P
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	616243-40-4P	616243-42-6P	616243-44-8P
	616243-45-9P	616243-47-1P	616243-49-3P
	616243-50-6P	616243-51-7P	616243-52-8P
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 616245-06-8P 616245-07-9P 616245-08-0P
 616245-09-1P 616245-10-4P 616245-11-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(CB1 receptor modulator; preparation of substituted arylamides as CB1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs)

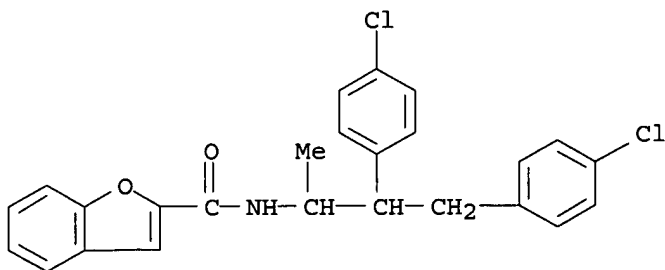
IT 616243-24-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(CB1 receptor modulator; preparation of substituted arylamides as CB1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs)

RN 616243-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Benzofurancarboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Able & Imray	1962			GB 899556 A	HCAPLUS
Haseltine Lake & Co	1969			GB 1172346 A	HCAPLUS
Lack, L	1963	139	248	J Pharm Exp Thera	HCAPLUS

=> fil uspatful

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:46:20 ON 28 SEP 2005

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 27 Sep 2005 (20050927/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2005 (20050927/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6951031

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005210555

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 27 Sep 2005 (20050927/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 27 Sep 2005 (20050927/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2005

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2005

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>>> USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the  <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or  <<<
>>> applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US  <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in  <<<
>>> USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original  <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent  <<<
>>> publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and  <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention  <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL  <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc.  <<<
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>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together  <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to  <<<
>>> enter this cluster.  <<<
>>>  <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,  <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from  <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication.  <<<
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l70 bib abs hitrn fhitrstr

L70 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:178121 USPATFULL

TI Substituted aryl amides

IN Hagmann, William K., Westfield, NJ, UNITED STATES

Lin, Linus S., Westfield, NJ, UNITED STATES

Shah, Shrenik K., Metuchen, NJ, UNITED STATES

PI US 2005154202 A1 20050714

AI US 2003-509277 A1 20030401 (10)

WO 2003-US9800 20030401

PRAI US 2003-370553P 20020405 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MERCK AND CO., INC, P O BOX 2000, RAHWAY, NJ, 07065-0907, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 25

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 5189

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel compounds of structural formula (I) are antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the Cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor and are useful in the treatment, prevention and suppression of diseases mediated by the CB1 receptor. The compounds of the present invention are useful as psychotropic drugs in the treatment of psychosis, memory deficits, cognitive disorders, migraine, neuropathy, neuro-inflammatory disorders including multiple sclerosis and Guillain-Barre syndrome and the inflammatory sequelae of viral encephalitis, cerebral vascular accidents, and head trauma, anxiety disorders, stress, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, movement disorders, and schizophrenia. The compounds are also useful for the treatment of substance abuse disorders, the treatment of obesity or eating disorders, as well as, the treatment of asthma, constipation, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and cirrhosis of the liver.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 616243-24-4P 616243-25-5P 616243-26-6P
616243-28-8P 616243-30-2P 616243-32-4P
616243-34-6P 616243-36-8P 616243-38-0P
616243-40-4P 616243-42-6P 616243-44-8P
616243-45-9P 616243-47-1P 616243-49-3P
616243-50-6P 616243-51-7P 616243-52-8P
616243-54-0P 616243-56-2P 616243-58-4P
616243-60-8P 616243-61-9P 616243-63-1P
616243-64-2P 616243-66-4P 616243-68-6P
616243-70-0P 616243-72-2P 616243-73-3P
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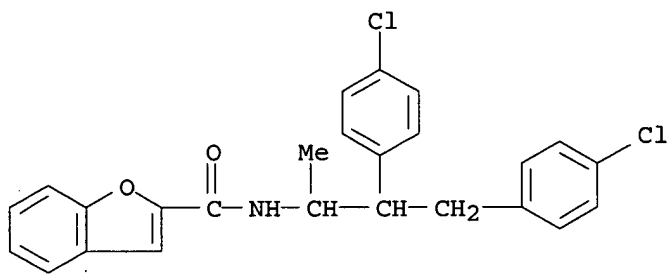
(CB1 receptor modulator; preparation of substituted arylamides as CB1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs)

IT 616243-24-4P

(CB1 receptor modulator; preparation of substituted arylamides as CB1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs)

RN 616243-24-4 USPATFULL

CN 2-Benzofurancarboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:46:46 ON 28 SEP 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 864057-55-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 864057-55-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

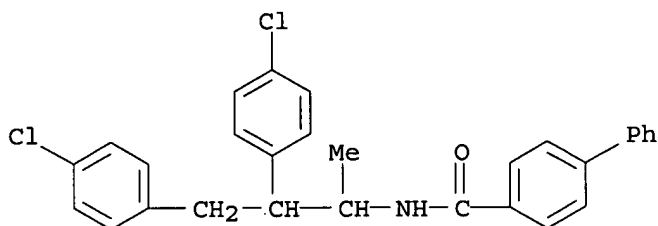
 *
 * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
 * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
 *

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d scan 166

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-
(9CI)
MF C29 H25 Cl2 N O

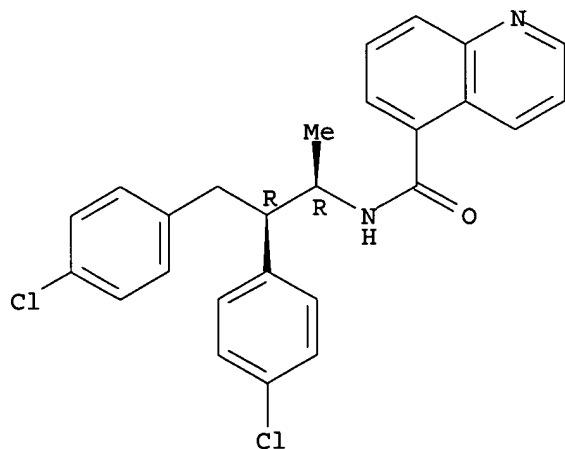


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):25

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 5-Quinolinescarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-
, rel- (9CI)
MF C26 H22 Cl2 N2 O
CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.

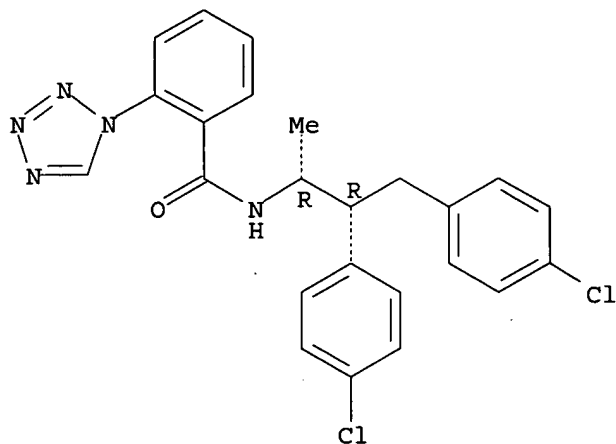


Samples

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

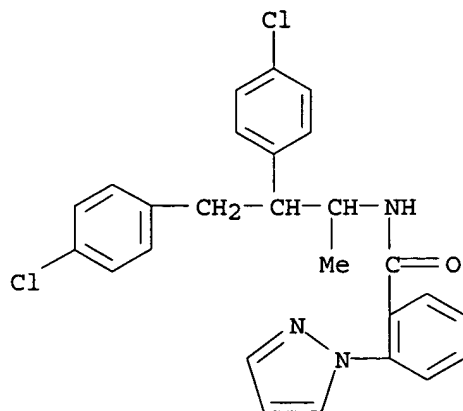
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)-, rel- (9CI)
 MF C24 H21 Cl2 N5 O
 CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

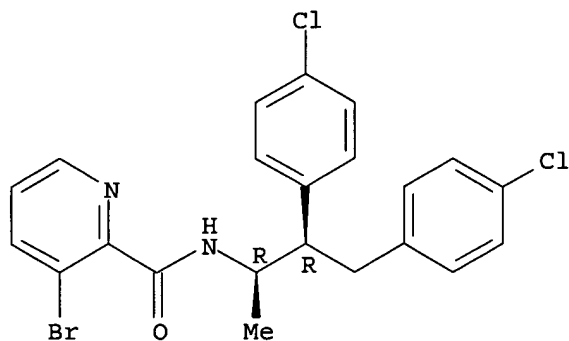
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C26 H23 Cl2 N3 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-
 3-bromo-, rel- (9CI)
 MF C22 H19 Br Cl2 N2 O
 CI COM

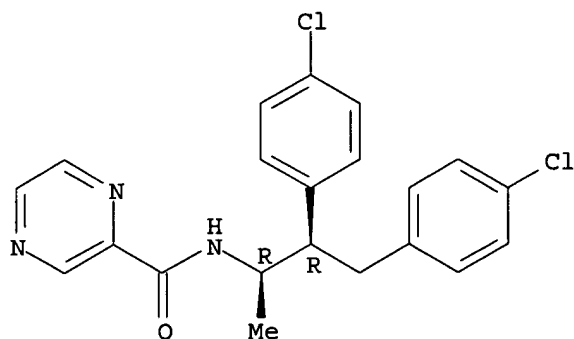
Relative stereochemistry.



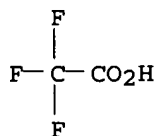
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Pyrazinecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-,
 rel-, trifluoroacetate (9CI)
 MF C21 H19 Cl2 N3 O . x C2 H F3 O2
 CM 1

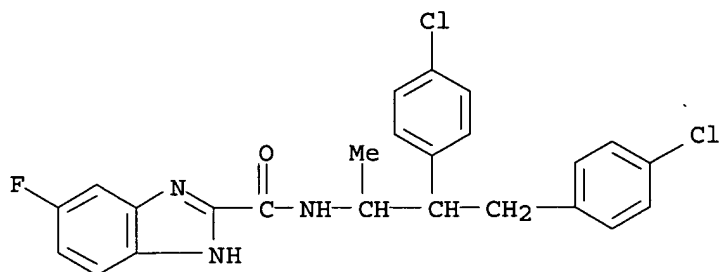
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2



L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 1H-Benzimidazole-2-carboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-
 5-fluoro- (9CI)
 MF C24 H20 Cl2 F N3 O

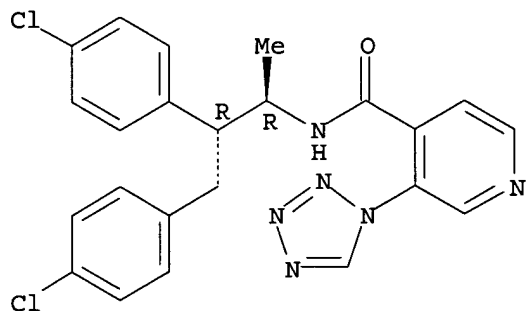


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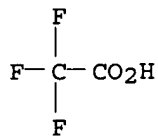
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-
 3-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)-, rel-, trifluoroacetate (9CI)
 MF C23 H20 Cl2 N6 O . x C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



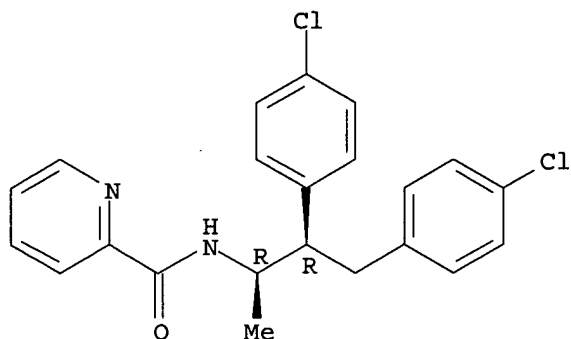
CM 2



L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-

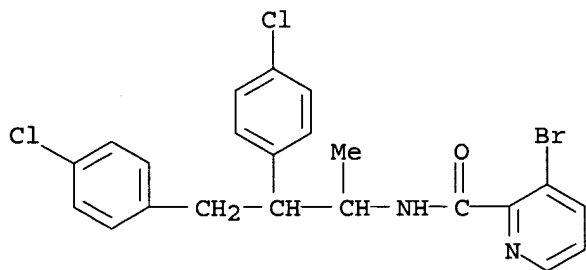
, rel- (9CI)
 MF C22 H20 Cl2 N2 O
 CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-3-bromo-
 (9CI)
 MF C22 H19 Br Cl2 N2 O

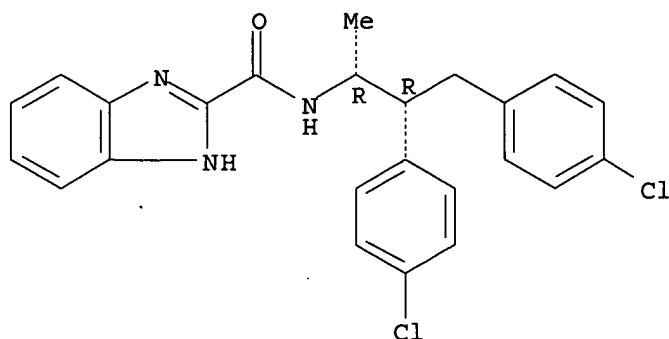


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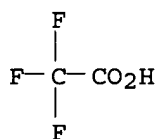
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 1H-Benzimidazole-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-
 methylpropyl]-, rel-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
 MF C24 H21 Cl2 N3 O . C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.

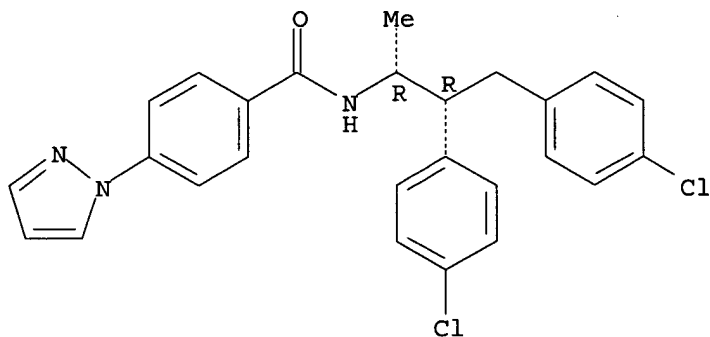


CM 2



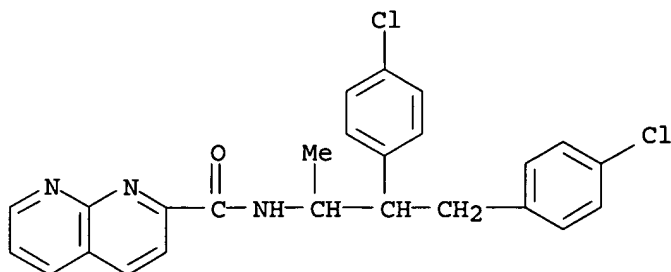
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-, rel- (9CI)
 MF C26 H23 Cl2 N3 O
 CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

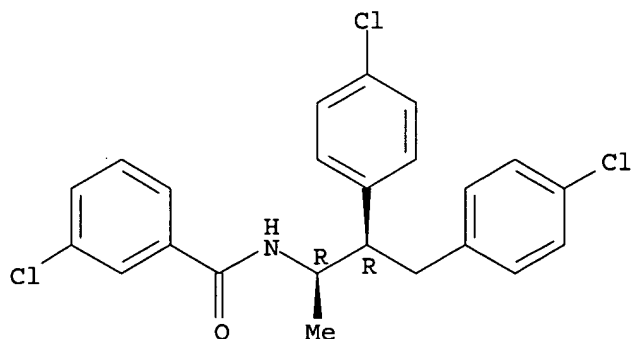
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 1,8-Naphthyridine-2-carboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]- (9CI)
 MF C25 H21 Cl2 N3 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-3-chloro-, rel- (9CI)
 MF C23 H20 Cl3 N O

Relative stereochemistry.

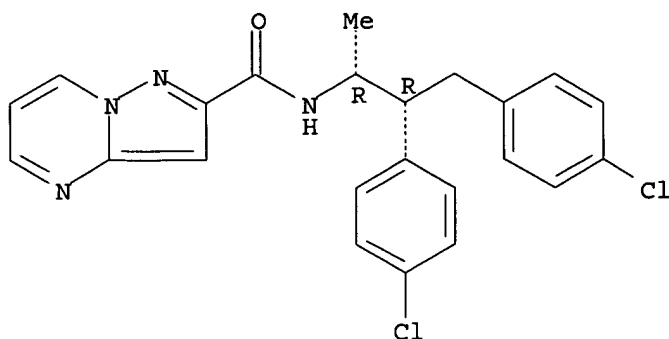


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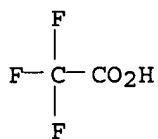
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-, rel-, trifluoroacetate (9CI)
 MF C23 H20 Cl2 N4 O . x C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

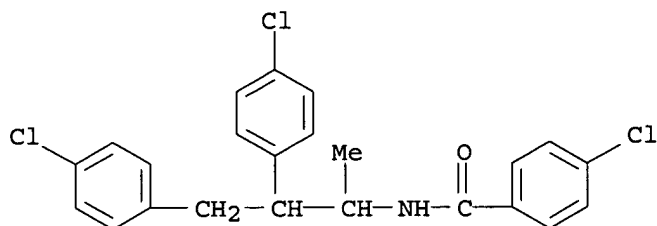
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

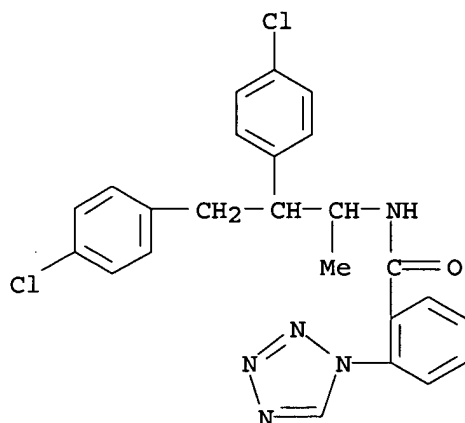


L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-4-chloro-
 (9CI)
 MF C23 H20 Cl3 N O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2-(1H-tetrazol-
 1-yl)- (9CI)
 MF C24 H21 Cl2 N5 O

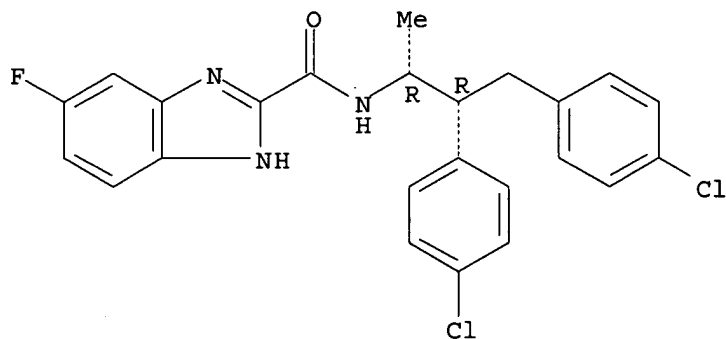


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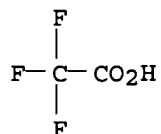
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 1H-Benzimidazole-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-5-fluoro-, rel-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
 MF C24 H20 Cl2 F N3 O . C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

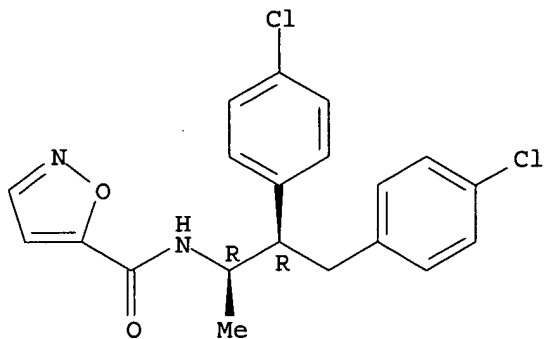


L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 5-Isoxazolecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-, rel-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)

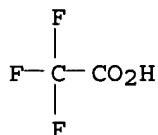
MF C20 H18 Cl2 N2 O2 . C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



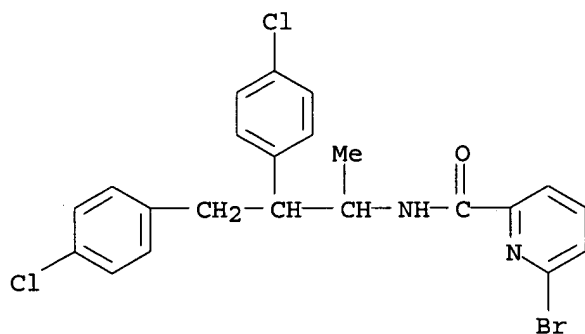
CM 2



L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

IN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-6-bromo-(9CI)

MF C22 H19 Br Cl2 N2 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

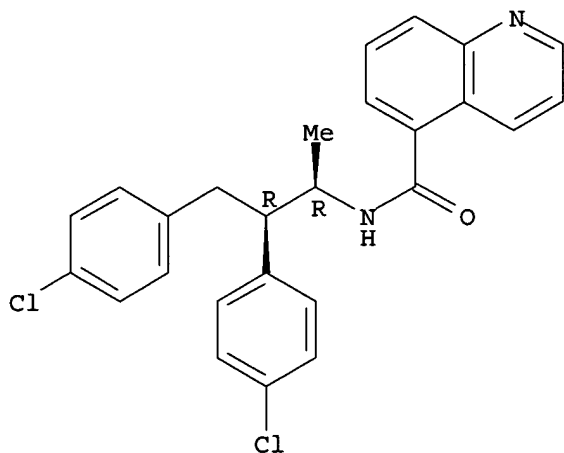
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

IN 5-Quinolinecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-, rel-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)

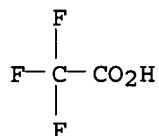
MF C26 H22 Cl2 N2 O . C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



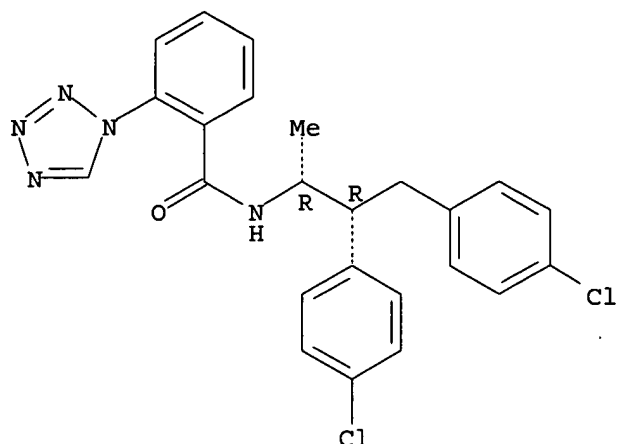
CM 2



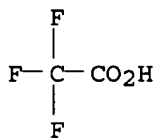
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN Benzamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)-, rel-, trifluoroacetate (9CI)
MF C24 H21 Cl2 N5 O . x C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

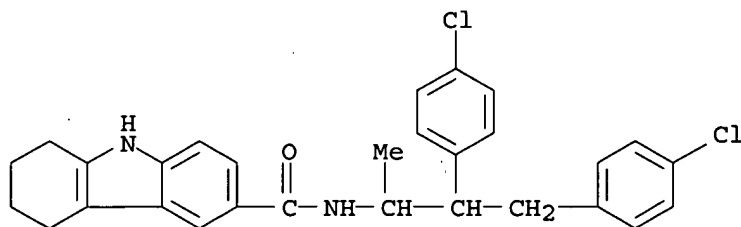
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2



L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 1H-Carbazole-6-carboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI)
 MF C29 H28 Cl2 N2 O

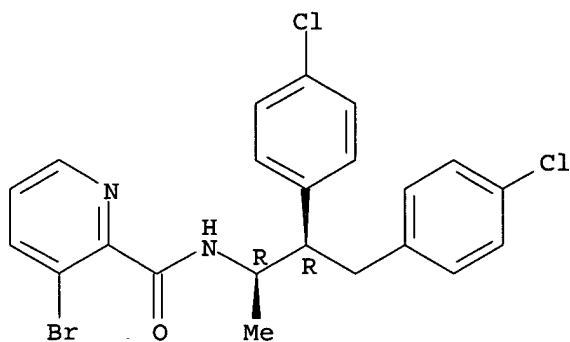


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

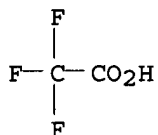
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-3-bromo-, rel-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
 MF C22 H19 Br Cl2 N2 O . C2 H F3 O2

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.

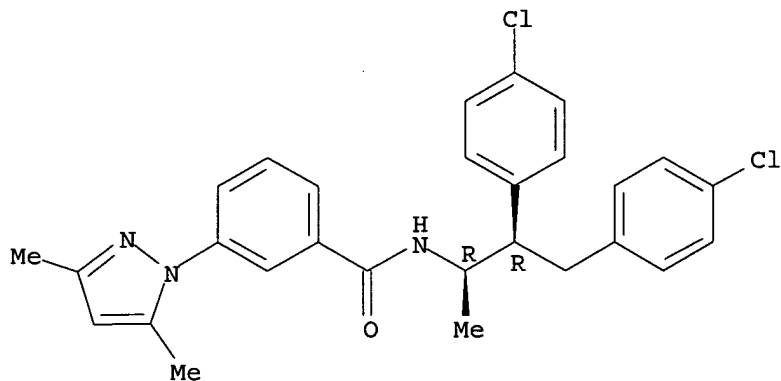


CM 2



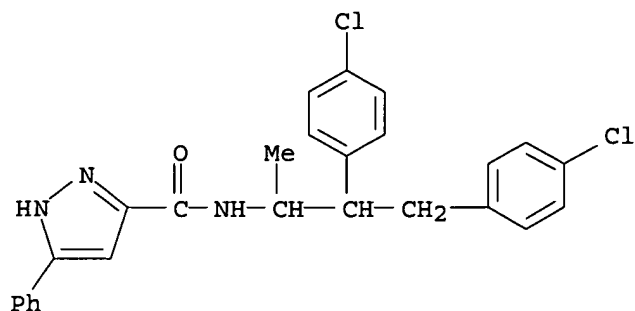
L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN Benzamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-3-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-, rel- (9CI)
 MF C28 H27 Cl2 N3 O
 CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L66 187 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 IN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-5-phenyl- (9CI)
 MF C26 H23 Cl2 N3 O



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:21:38 ON 28 SEP 2005)
DEL HIS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:22:04 ON 28 SEP 2005

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L4	3	S	L2	AND	NCNC2-C6/ES	
L5	2	S	L2	AND	SC4/ES	
L6	2	S	L2	AND	NCSC2/ES	
L7	2	S	616243-33-5	OR	616243-43-7	
L8	2	S	L2	AND	CARBAZOL?	
L9	1	S	616243-71-1			
L10	1	S	L8	AND	1/NC	
L11	2	S	L2	AND	PYRIDO?	
L12	4	S	L2	AND	PYRAZOL? AND PYRIMID?	
L13	2	S	L12	AND	2/NC	
L14	2	S	616243-78-8	OR	616243-76-6	
L15	2	S	L12	AND	1/NC	
L16	2	S	L2	AND	PYRIDO? AND PYRIMIDIN?	
L17	2	S	L2	AND	IMIDAZO? AND PYRIDIN?	
L18	1	S	616243-98-2			
L19	1	S	L17	AND	1/NC	
L20	2	S	L2	AND	SC4-OC2OC2/ES	
L21	6	S	L2	AND	NAPHTH?	
L22	3	S	L21	AND	2/NC	
L23	3	S	616244-22-5	OR	616243-90-4	OR 616243-29-9
L24	3	S	L21	AND	1/NC	
L25	52	S	L2	AND	NC5/ES	NOT L3-L24
L26	19	S	L25	AND	C6/ES	AND NR>=3
L27	9	S	L26	AND	1/NC	
L28	10	S	L26	NOT	L27	
L29	5	S	616243-35-7	OR	616243-53-9	OR 616243-55-1
L30	5	S	616244-02-1	OR	616244-06-5	OR 616244-15-6
L31	32	S	L2	AND	46.150.18/RID	AND 3/NR
						NOT L3-L30

jan delaval - 28 september 2005

L32 23 S L31 AND 1/NC
L33 23 S L32 AND 4 CHLOROPHENYL
L34 8 S L33 AND BIS
L35 15 S L33 NOT L34
L36 9 S L31 NOT L32-L35
L37 32 S L2 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 4/NR NOT L3-L36
L38 14 S L37 AND 1/NC
L39 68 S L3,L4,L7,L9,L10,L14-L16,L18-L20,L23,L24,L27,L
L40 18 S L37 NOT L38,L39
L41 7 S 616244-28-1 OR 616244-32-7 OR 616244-12-3 OR 616244-24-7 OR 6
L42 9 S 616243-37-9 OR 616243-39-1 OR 616243-41-5 OR 616243-48-2 OR 6
L43 84 S L39,L41,L42
L44 63 S L1 AND 1/NC
L45 138 S L43,L44
SEL RN
L46 42 S E1-E138/CRN
L47 179 S L45,L46
SAV L47 KUMAR509B/A
L48 140 S L2 NOT L1,L3-L47

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 08:40:41 ON 28 SEP 2005

L49 0 S L47

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:40:44 ON 28 SEP 2005

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E HAGMANN 2/AU
E HAGMANN W/AU
L51 180 S E3-E7
E LIN L/AU
L52 279 S E3
E LIN L S/AU
L53 27 S E3
E LIN LINUS/AU
L54 29 S E3-E5
E SHAH/AU
L55 1 S E3
E SHAH S/AU
L56 148 S E3
L57 37 S E25
E SHAH SHRENIK/AU
L58 101 S E3-E5
E SHRENIK/AU
L59 1 S E4
E KANTILAL/AU
L60 1 S L50 AND L51-L59
L61 1 S L50 AND MERCK?/PA,CS
L62 1 S L50,L60,L61

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:43:33 ON 28 SEP 2005

L63 4 S 616243-32-4 OR 616243-93-7 OR 616243-95-9 OR 616244-19-0
DEL KUMAR509B/A
L64 183 S L47,L63
L65 4 S 616244-18-9 OR 616243-94-8 OR 616243-92-6 OR 616243-31-3
L66 187 S L64,L65
SAV L66 KUMAR509B/A

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 08:45:28 ON 28 SEP 2005

L67 0 S L66

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:45:32 ON 28 SEP 2005
L68 1 S L66
L69 1 S L62,L68

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:45:41 ON 28 SEP 2005
L70 1 S L66

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:46:05 ON 28 SEP 2005

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:46:20 ON 28 SEP 2005

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APPLICANTS
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 Linus S. Lin, Westfield, NJ;
 Shrenik K. Shah, Metuchen, NJ;

**** CONTINUING DATA *******
 This application is a 371 of PCT/US03/09800 04/01/2003
 which claims benefit of 60/370,553 04/05/2002

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS *******
 None

Foreign Priority claimed <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance	STATE OR COUNTRY NJ	SHEETS DRAWING	TOTAL CLAIMS 24	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 3
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Verified and Acknowledged
 Examiner's Signature: *[Signature]* Initials: *SK*

ADDRESS
 210

TITLE
 Substituted aryl amides

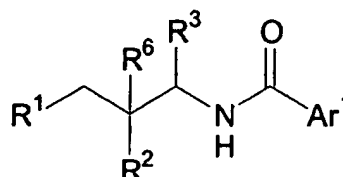
FILING FEE RECEIVED 802	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. _____ for following:	<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees (Filing) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.18 Fees (Issue) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Credit
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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound of structural formula I:



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein;

R¹ is selected from:

- (1) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (2) C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (4) aryl, and
- (5) heteroaryl,

wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a, and each cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted on a carbon or nitrogen atom with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^b;

R² is selected from:

- (1) C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl,
- (2) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (3) aryl,
- (4) heteroaryl,
- (5) -OR^d,
- (6) -NR^cR^d, and
- (7) -CO₂R^d,

wherein each alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a , and each cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted on a carbon or nitrogen atom with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^b ;

R^3 is selected from:

- (1) ~~hydrogen, and~~
- (2) C_{1-4} alkyl,

wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a ;

R^6 is selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C_{1-4} alkyl,
- (3) C_{2-4} alkenyl,
- (4) C_{2-4} alkynyl,
- (5) $-OR^d$,
- (6) halogen,
- (7) $-CN$,
- (8) $-NR^cR^d$,

wherein alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a

Ar^1 is selected from:

- (1) aryl, and
- (2) heteroaryl,

each optionally substituted on the carbon or nitrogen with one, two, or three groups independently selected from R^b ;

each R^a is independently selected from:

- (1) $-OR^c$,
- (2) $-NR^cS(O)_mR^d$,
- (3) $-NO_2$,
- (4) halogen,
- (5) $-S(O)_mR^c$,
- (6) $-SR^c$,
- (7) $-S(O)_2OR^c$,
- (8) $-S(O)_mNR^cR^d$,

- (9) $-NR^cR^d$,
- (10) $-O(CR^eR^f)_nNR^cR^d$,
- (11) $-C(O)R^c$,
- (12) $-CO_2R^c$,
- (13) $-CO_2(CR^eR^f)_nCONR^cR^d$,
- (14) $-OC(O)R^c$,
- (15) $-CN$,
- (16) $-C(O)NR^cR^d$,
- (17) $-NR^cC(O)R^d$,
- (18) $-OC(O)NR^cR^d$,
- (19) $-NR^cC(O)OR^d$,
- (20) $-NR^cC(O)NR^cR^d$,
- (21) $-CR^c(N-OR^d)$,
- (22) CF_3 ,
- (23) $-OCF_3$,
- (24) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl,
- (25) cycloheteroalkyl, and
- (26) oxo;

each R^b is independently selected from:

- (1) R^a ,
- (2) C_{1-10} alkyl,
- (3) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl,
- (4) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (5) aryl,
- (6) aryl C_{1-4} alkyl,
- (7) heteroaryl, and
- (8) heteroaryl C_{1-4} alkyl,

wherein alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with oxo, and

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with $-OR^c$, NR^cR^d , or $-C(O)R^c$;

R^c and R^d are independently selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C_{1-10} alkyl,
- (3) C_{2-10} alkenyl,

- (4) C₂₋₁₀alkynyl,
- (5) cycloalkyl,
- (6) cycloalkyl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (7) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (8) cycloheteroalkyl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl;
- (9) aryl,
- (10) heteroaryl,
- (11) aryl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl, and
- (12) heteroaryl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl, or

R^c and R^d together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R_g, or two -OR^c groups together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R_g, each R^c and R^d may be unsubstituted or substituted with one to three substituents selected from R^h; R^e and R^f are independently selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (3) C₂₋₁₀alkenyl,
- (4) C₂₋₁₀alkynyl,
- (5) cycloalkyl,
- (6) cycloalkyl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (7) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (8) cycloheteroalkyl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (9) aryl,
- (10) heteroaryl,
- (11) aryl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl, and
- (12) heteroaryl-C₁₋₁₀alkyl, or

R^e and R^f together with the carbon to which they are attached form a ring of 5 to 7 members containing 0-2 heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; each R_g is independently selected from

- (1) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (2) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,

- (4) aryl,
- (5) arylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (6) heteroaryl,
- (7) heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (8) -S(O)_mRe,
- (9) -C(O)Re,
- (10) -CO₂Re,
- (11) -CO₂(CReR^f)_nCONReR^f, and
- (12) -C(O)NReR^f;

each R^h is independently selected from:

- (1) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (2) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (4) aryl,
- (5) arylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (6) heteroaryl,
- (7) heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (8) -OR^e,
- (9) -NReS(O)_mR^f,
- (10) -S(O)_mRe,
- (11) -SRe,
- (12) -S(O)₂OR^e,
- (13) -S(O)_mNReR^f,
- (14) -NReR^f,
- (15) -O(CReR^f)_nNReR^f,
- (16) -C(O)Re,
- (17) -CO₂Re,
- (18) -CO₂(CReR^f)_nCONReR^f,
- (19) -OC(O)Re,
- (20) -CN,
- (21) -C(O)NReR^f,
- (22) -NReC(O)R^f,
- (23) -OC(O)NReR^f,

- (24) $\text{-NR}^e\text{C(O)OR}^f$,
- (25) $\text{-NR}^e\text{C(O)NR}^e\text{R}^f$,
- (26) CF_3 , and
- (27) -OCF_3 ,

m is selected from 1 and 2; and

n is selected from 1, 2, and 3;

~~provided that when R^1 is phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, R^2 is phenyl and R^3 is hydrogen, then Ar^1 is not unsubstituted phenyl and is not mono, di or tri-substituted phenyl with an R^b substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, phenyl, CN, NO₂, CO₂H, C(O)C₁₋₆ alkyl, CO₂C₁₋₆ alkyl, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH heterocycloalkyl, NH₂, NH heterocycloalkyl, furanyl, dihydrofuranyl, pyrrolidyl, dihydropyrrolidyl, and 1,3-dioxolan; and~~

~~provided that when R^1 is aryl, monosubstituted with halogen, OCH₃ or CH₃ or optionally di-substituted with halogen, R^2 is aryl, optionally mono or di-substituted with halogen, and R^3 is hydrogen, then Ar^1 is not unsubstituted 4-pyridinyl; and~~

~~provided that when R^1 and R^2 are unsubstituted aryl or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and R^3 is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl, then Ar^1 is substituted with at least one R^b substituent; and~~

~~provided that when R^1 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl, *para*-chlorophenyl or *para*-methoxy phenyl, R^2 is unsubstituted phenyl, and R^3 is -CH_3 , then Ar^1 is not unsubstituted phenyl, *ortho*-CO₂H monosubstituted phenyl, or 3,4-dimethoxy phenyl.~~

Claim 2 (currently amended): The compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

R^1 is selected from:

- (1) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (2) C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (4) aryl, and
- (5) heteroaryl,

wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a , and each cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^b ;

R^2 is selected from:

- (1) C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl,
- (2) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (3) aryl,
- (4) heteroaryl,
- (5) -OR^d,
- (6) -NR^cR^d, and
- (7) -CO₂R^d,

~~wherein each alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a , and each cycloalkyl, and cycloheteroalkyl aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^b ;~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3 (Original): The compound according to Claim 2 wherein:

Ar¹ is selected from:

- (1) phenyl,
- (2) naphthyl,
- (3) thienyl,
- (4) furanyl,
- (5) pyrrolyl,
- (6) oxazolyl,
- (7) isoxazolyl,
- (8) 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl,
- (9) 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl,
- (10) thiazolyl,
- (11) pyrazolyl,
- (12) triazolyl,
- (13) tetrazolyl,
- (14) benzothienyl,
- (15) benzofuranyl,

- (16) benzoxazolyl,
- (17) benzimidazolyl,
- (18) benzothiazolyl,
- (19) indanyl,
- (20) indenyl,
- (21) indolyl,
- (22) imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl,
- (23) β -carbolinyl,
- (24) 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- β -carbolinyl,
- (25) tetrahydronaphthyl,
- (26) 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazolyl,
- (27) 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl,
- (28) dihydrobenzopyranyl,
- (29) 1,4-benzodioxanyl,
- (30) pyridinyl,
- (31) pyrimidinyl,
- (32) pyrazinyl,
- (33) quinolinyl,
- (34) isoquinolinyl,
- (35) quinazolonyl,
- (36) quinazolinyl,
- (37) 1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (38) 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (39) pyrido[3,2-b]pyridinyl,
- (40) pyrazolo[2,3-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (41) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (42) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidonyl,
- (43) benzopyrimidinyl,
- (44) imidazolyl, and
- (45) imidazolonyl,

each optionally substituted with one, two, or three groups independently selected from R^b;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 4 (Original): The compound according to Claim 3 wherein:

R³ is C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a;

R⁶ is selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) methyl,
- (3) hydroxyl,
- (4) halogen, and
- (5) -CN,

wherein methyl is optionally substituted with one to three R^a substituents;

Ar¹ is selected from:

- (1) phenyl,
- (2) naphthyl,
- (3) thienyl,
- (4) isoxazolyl,
- (5) 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl,
- (6) thiazolyl,
- (7) pyrazolyl,
- (8) triazolyl,
- (9) tetrazolyl,
- (10) benzofuranyl,
- (11) benzoxazolyl,
- (12) benzimidazolyl,
- (13) benzothiazolyl,
- (14) imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl,
- (15) 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- β -carbolinyl,
- (16) 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazolyl,
- (17) pyridinyl,
- (18) pyrimidinyl,
- (19) pyrazinyl,
- (20) quinolinyl,
- (21) isoquinolinyl,
- (22) quinazolonyl,
- (23) quinazolinyl,

- (24) 1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (25) 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (26) pyrido[3,2-b]pyridinyl,
- (27) pyrazolo[2,3-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (28) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (29) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidonyl,
- (30) benzopyrimidinyl,
- (31) imidazolyl, and
- (32) imidazolonyl,

each optionally substituted with one, two, or three groups independently selected from R^b;

each R^a is independently selected from:

- (1) -OR^c,
- (2) halogen,
- (3) -S(O)_mR^c,
- (4) -SR^c,
- (5) -S(O)₂OR^c,
- (6) -S(O)_mNR^cR^d,
- (7) -NR^cR^d,
- (8) -C(O)R^c,
- (9) -CO₂R^c,
- (10) -CN,
- (11) -C(O)NR^cR^d,
- (12) CF₃,
- (13) -OCF₃,
- (14) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- (15) cycloheteroalkyl, and
- (16) oxo;

each R^b is independently selected from:

- (1) R^a,
- (2) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (4) aryl,
- (5) arylC₁₋₄alkyl,

- (6) heteroaryl, and
- (7) heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,

wherein alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl are optionally substituted with oxo, and wherein aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with -OR^c, NR^cR^d, or -C(O)R^c;

R^c and R^d are independently selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (3) cycloalkyl,
- (4) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (5) aryl,
- (6) heteroaryl, or

R^c and R^d together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R_g, or two -OR^c groups together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R_g, each R^c and R^d may be unsubstituted or substituted with one to three substituents selected from R^h; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 5 (Original): The compound according to Claim 4 wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently selected from:

- (1) phenyl, and
- (2) pyridyl,

each optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^b;

R³ is C₁₋₄alkyl, wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a;

R⁶ is selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) methyl,
- (3) hydroxyl,
- (4) halogen, and
- (5) -CN;

each R^a is independently selected from:

- (1) -OR^c,

- (2) halogen,
- (3) $-S(O)_mR^c$,
- (4) $-NR^cR^d$,
- (5) $-C(O)R^c$,
- (6) $-CO_2R^c$, and
- (7) oxo;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 6 (Original): The compound according to Claim 5 wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from:

- (1) phenyl,
- (2) 4-fluorophenyl,
- (3) 2-chlorophenyl,
- (4) 3-chlorophenyl,
- (5) 4-chlorophenyl,
- (6) 4-cyanophenyl,
- (7) 4-methylphenyl,
- (8) 4-isopropylphenyl,
- (9) 4-biphenyl,
- (10) 4-bromophenyl,
- (11) 4-iodophenyl,
- (12) 2,4-dichlorophenyl, and
- (13) 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 7 (Original): The compound according to Claim 6 wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from phenyl and 4-chlorophenyl;

R^3 is methyl, wherein methyl is optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from R^a ;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 8 (Original): A compound selected from:

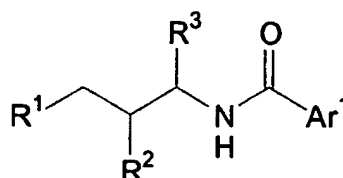
- (1) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzofuran-2-carboxamide;

- (2) *N*-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-3-chloro-2-naphthamide;
- (3) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isoxazole-5-carboxamide;
- (4) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrido[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
- (5) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazole-3-carboxamide;
- (6) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-thiazole-5-carboxamide;
- (7) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-nicotinamide;
- (8) 2-(1-tetrazolyl)-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (9) 3-(1-tetrazolyl)-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (10) 4-(1-tetrazolyl)-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (11) 5-methyl-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-thiazole-4-carboxamide;
- (12) 2-phenyl-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (13) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazine-2-carboxamide;
- (14) 3-(1-(3,5-dimethyl-pyrazolyl))-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (15) 4-(1-(pyrrolidin-2-one))-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (16) 3-(1-(imidazolidin-2-one))-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (17) 4-phenyl-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (18) 6-bromo-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-picolinamide;
- (19) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isonicotinamide;
- (20) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-picolinamide;
- (21) 4-methyl-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazole-3-carboxamide;
- (22) 3-(1-(pyrrolidin-2-one))-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (23) 2-bromo-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isonicotinamide;
- (24) 3-phenyl-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (25) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrimidine-4-carboxamide;
- (26) 4-(1-pyrazolyl)-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (27) 2-(1-pyrazolyl)-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (28) 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-carbazole-3-carboxamide;
- (29) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-1*H*-quinazolin-2-one-4-carboxamide;
- (30) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzoxazole-2-carboxamide;
- (31) *N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazolo[2,3-*a*]pyrimidine-6-carboxamide;
- (32) 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazolo[2,3-*a*]pyrimidine-6-carboxamide;
- (33) 4-(1-piperidinyl)-*N*-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;

- (34) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrimidine-5-carboxamide;
- (35) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine-4-one-5-carboxamide;
- (36) 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-indazole-3-carboxamide;
- (37) 5-fluoro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzimidazole-2-carboxamide;
- (38) 5-phenyl-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazole-3-carboxamide;
- (39) 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-1,8-naphthyridine-7-carboxamide;
- (40) 1-methyl-3-ethyl-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazole-5-carboxamide;
- (41) 1-methyl-3-propyl-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazole-5-carboxamide;
- (42) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-quinoline-5-carboxamide;
- (43) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-imidazo(1,2-a)pyridine-2-carboxamide;
- (44) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-quinoline-4-carboxamide;
- (45) 4-bromo-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-nicotinamide;
- (46) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isoquinoline-8-carboxamide;
- (47) 3-bromo-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-picolinamide;
- (48) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isoquinoline-5-carboxamide;
- (49) 4-(2-formyl-phenyl)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (50) 4-(2-hydroxymethyl-phenyl)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (51) 4-(2-aminophenyl)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (52) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-2(3H)-imidazolone-4-carboxamide;
- (53) 3-(1-tetrazolyl)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isonicotinamide;
- (54) 3,4-(ethylenedioxy)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-thiophene-2-carboxamide;
- (55) 1-isopropyl-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-pyrazole-4-carboxamide;
- (56) 5-bromo-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-picolinamide;
- (57) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-1,8-naphthyridine-2-carboxamide;
- (58) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzothiazole-2-carboxamide;
- (59) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzimidazole-2-carboxamide;
- (60) 5-chloro-2-(2-(1-pyrrolyl)ethyl)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (61) 2-(2-phenylethyl)-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (62) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-naphthylene-2-carboxamide;
- (63) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-quinoline-5-carboxamide;
- (64) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-naphthylene-1-carboxamide;
- (65) N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
- (66) 2-chloro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;

- (67) 3-chloro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
 - (68) 4-chloro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-benzamide;
 - (69) 3,5-dichloro-N-(2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl)-isonicotinamide;
 - (70) *N*-[2-(3-pyridyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-benzamide;
 - (71) *N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-benzamide;
 - (72) *N*-[2-(4-pyridyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-benzamide; and
 - (73) *N*-[3-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-2-phenyl-1-methylpropyl]-benzamide;
- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 9 (currently amended): A compound of structural formula IA:



(IA)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R¹ is selected from:

- (1) aryl, and
- (2) heteroaryl,

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted on the carbon or nitrogen with one to four substituents independently selected from R^b;

R² is selected from:

- (1) aryl, and
- (2) heteroaryl,

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted on the carbon or nitrogen with one to four substituents independently selected from R^b;

R³ is selected from:

- (1) hydrogen, and
- (2) C₁₋₄alkyl,

wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a;

Ar¹ is selected from:

- (1) aryl, and
- (2) heteroaryl,

each optionally substituted on the carbon or nitrogen with one, two, or three groups independently selected from R^b;

each R^a is independently selected from:

- (1) -OR^c,
- (2) -NR^cS(O)_mR^d,
- (3) -NO₂,
- (4) halogen,
- (5) -S(O)_mR^c,
- (6) -SR^c,
- (7) -S(O)₂OR^c,
- (8) -S(O)_mNR^cR^d,
- (9) -NR^cR^d,
- (10) -O(CR^eR^f)_nNR^cR^d,
- (11) -C(O)R^c,
- (12) -CO₂R^c,
- (13) -CO₂(CR^eR^f)_nCONR^cR^d,
- (14) -OC(O)R^c,
- (15) -CN,
- (16) -C(O)NR^cR^d,
- (17) -NR^cC(O)R^d,
- (18) -OC(O)NR^cR^d,
- (19) -NR^cC(O)OR^d,
- (20) -NR^cC(O)NR^cR^d,
- (21) -CR^c(N-OR^d),
- (22) CF₃,
- (23) -OCF₃,
- (24) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- (25) cycloheteroalkyl, and
- (26) oxo;

each R^b is independently selected from:

- (1) R^a ,
- (2) C_{1-10} alkyl,
- (3) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl,
- (4) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (5) aryl,
- (6) aryl C_{1-4} alkyl,
- (7) heteroaryl, and
- (8) heteroaryl C_{1-4} alkyl,

wherein alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with oxo, and

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with $-OR^c$, NR^cR^d , or $-C(O)R^c$;

R^c and R^d are independently selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C_{1-10} alkyl,
- (3) C_{2-10} alkenyl,
- (4) C_{2-10} alkynyl,
- (5) cycloalkyl,
- (6) cycloalkyl- C_{1-10} alkyl,
- (7) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (8) cycloheteroalkyl- C_{1-10} alkyl;
- (9) aryl,
- (10) heteroaryl,
- (11) aryl- C_{1-10} alkyl, and
- (12) heteroaryl- C_{1-10} alkyl, or

R^c and R^d together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N- R_g ,

or two $-OR^c$ groups together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N- R_g ,
each R^c and R^d may be unsubstituted or substituted with one to three substituents selected from R^h ;

R^e and R^f are independently selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C_{1-10} alkyl,
- (3) C_{2-10} alkenyl,
- (4) C_{2-10} alkynyl,

- (5) cycloalkyl,
- (6) cycloalkyl-C₁₋₁₀ alkyl,
- (7) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (8) cycloheteroalkyl-C₁₋₁₀ alkyl,
- (9) aryl,
- (10) heteroaryl,
- (11) arylC₁₋₁₀ alkyl, and
- (12) heteroarylC₁₋₁₀ alkyl, or

R^e and R^f together with the carbon to which they are attached form a ring of 5 to 7 members containing 0-2 heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;

each R^g is independently selected from

- (1) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (2) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (4) aryl,
- (5) arylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (6) heteroaryl,
- (7) heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (8) -S(O)_mR^e,
- (9) -C(O)R^e,
- (10) -CO₂R^e,
- (11) -CO₂(CR^eR^f)_nCONR^eR^f, and
- (12) -C(O)NR^eR^f;

each R^h is independently selected from:

- (1) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (2) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- (3) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (4) aryl,
- (5) arylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (6) heteroaryl,
- (7) heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,
- (8) -OR^e,
- (9) -NR^eS(O)_mR^f,

- (10) $-S(O)_mR^e$,
- (11) $-SR^e$,
- (12) $-S(O)_2OR^e$,
- (13) $-S(O)_mNR^eR^f$,
- (14) $-NR^eR^f$,
- (15) $-O(CR^eR^f)_nNR^eR^f$,
- (16) $-C(O)R^e$,
- (17) $-CO_2R^e$,
- (18) $-CO_2(CR^eR^f)_nCONR^eR^f$,
- (19) $-OC(O)R^e$,
- (20) $-CN$,
- (21) $-C(O)NR^eR^f$,
- (22) $-NR^eC(O)R^f$,
- (23) $-OC(O)NR^eR^f$,
- (24) $-NR^eC(O)OR^f$,
- (25) $-NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$,
- (26) CF_3 , and
- (27) $-OCF_3$,

m is selected from 1 and 2; and

n is selected from 1, 2, and 3;

~~provided that when R^1 is phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, R^2 is phenyl and R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1 is not unsubstituted phenyl and is not mono, di or tri-substituted phenyl with an R^b substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C-1-6-alkyl, phenyl, CN, NO_2 , CO_2H , $C(O)C_{1-6}$ alkyl, CO_2C_{1-6} alkyl,~~

~~$-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NH$ heterocycloalkyl, NH_2 , NH heterocycloalkyl, furanyl, dihydrofuranyl, pyrrolidyl, dihydropyrrolidyl, and 1,3-dioxolan; and~~

~~provided that when R^1 is aryl, monosubstituted with halogen, OCH_3 or CH_3 and optionally di-substituted with halogen, R^2 is aryl, optionally mono or di-substituted with halogen, and R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1 is not unsubstituted 4-pyridinyl; and~~

provided that when R¹ and R² are unsubstituted aryl or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and R³ is ~~hydrogen or C 1-4~~ alkyl, Ar¹ is substituted with at least one R^b substituent; and

provided that when R¹ is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl, *para*-chlorophenyl or *para*-methoxy phenyl, R² is unsubstituted phenyl, and R³ is -CH₃, Ar¹ is not unsubstituted phenyl, *ortho*-CO₂H monosubstituted phenyl, or 3,4-dimethoxy phenyl.

Claim 10 (Original): The compound according to Claim 9 wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently selected from:

- (1) phenyl,
- (2) naphthyl, and
- (3) pyridyl,

each optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^b; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 11 (Original): The compound according to Claim 10 wherein:

Ar¹ is selected from:

- (1) phenyl,
- (2) naphthyl,
- (3) thienyl,
- (4) furanyl,
- (5) pyrrolyl,
- (6) oxazolyl,
- (7) isoxazolyl,
- (8) 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl,
- (9) 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl,
- (10) thiazolyl,
- (11) pyrazolyl,
- (12) triazolyl,
- (13) tetrazolyl,
- (14) benzothienyl,
- (15) benzofuranyl,
- (16) benzoxazolyl,

- (17) benzimidazolyl,
- (18) benzothiazolyl,
- (19) indanyl,
- (20) indenyl,
- (21) indolyl,
- (22) imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl,
- (23) β -carbolinyl,
- (24) 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- β -carbolinyl,
- (25) tetrahydronaphthyl,
- (26) 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazolyl,
- (27) 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl,
- (28) dihydrobenzopyranyl,
- (29) 1,4-benzodioxanyl,
- (30) pyridinyl,
- (31) pyrimidinyl,
- (32) pyrazinyl,
- (33) quinolinyl,
- (34) isoquinolinyl,
- (35) quinazolonyl,
- (36) quinazolinyl,
- (37) 1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (38) 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (39) pyrido[3,2-b]pyridinyl,
- (40) pyrazolo[2,3-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (41) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (42) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidonyl,
- (43) benzopyrimidinyl,
- (44) imidazolyl, and
- (45) imidazolonyl,

each optionally substituted with one, two, or three groups independently selected from R^b;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The compound of claim 11 wherein:

R³ is selected from:

- (1) —hydrogen, and
- (2) C₁₋₄alkyl,

wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a;

Ar¹ is selected from:

- (1) phenyl,
- (2) naphthyl,
- (3) thienyl,
- (4) isoxazolyl,
- (5) 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl,
- (6) thiazolyl,
- (7) pyrazolyl,
- (8) triazolyl,
- (9) tetrazolyl,
- (10) benzofuranyl,
- (11) benzoxazolyl,
- (12) benzimidazolyl,
- (13) benzothiazolyl,
- (14) imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl,
- (15) 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- β -carbolinyl,
- (16) 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazolyl,
- (17) pyridinyl,
- (18) pyrimidinyl,
- (19) pyrazinyl,
- (20) quinolinyl,
- (21) isoquinolinyl,
- (22) quinazolonyl,
- (23) quinazolinyl,
- (24) 1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (25) 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridinyl,
- (26) pyrido[3,2-b]pyridinyl,
- (27) pyrazolo[2,3-a]pyrimidinyl,
- (28) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidinyl,

(29) pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidonyl,

(30) benzopyrimidinyl,

(31) imidazolyl, and

(32) imidazolonyl,

each optionally substituted with one, two, or three groups independently selected from R^b;

each R^a is independently selected from:

(1) -OR^c,

(2) halogen,

(3) -S(O)_mR^c,

(4) -SR^c,

(5) -S(O)₂OR^c,

(6) -S(O)_mNR^cR^d,

(7) -NR^cR^d,

(8) -C(O)R^c,

(9) -CO₂R^c,

(10) -CN,

(11) -C(O)NR^cR^d,

(12) CF₃,

(13) -OCF₃,

(14) C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,

(15) cycloheteroalkyl, and

(16) oxo;

each R^b is independently selected from:

(1) R^a,

(2) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,

(3) cycloheteroalkyl,

(4) aryl,

(5) arylC₁₋₄alkyl,

(6) heteroaryl, and

(7) heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,

wherein alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl are optionally substituted with oxo, and

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with -OR^c, NR^cR^d, or -C(O)R^c;

R^c and R^d are independently selected from:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) C₁₋₁₀alkyl,
- (3) cycloalkyl,
- (4) cycloheteroalkyl,
- (5) aryl,
- (6) heteroaryl, or

R^c and R^d together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R^g, or two -OR^c groups together with the atom(s) to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4 to 7 members containing 0-2 additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R^g, each R^c and R^d may be unsubstituted or substituted with one to three substituents selected from R^h; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 13 (Original): The compound according to Claim 12, wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently selected from:

- (1) phenyl, and
- (2) pyridyl,

each optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^b;

R³ is C₁₋₄alkyl, wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R^a;

each R^a is independently selected from:

- (1) -OR^c,
- (2) halogen,
- (3) -S(O)_mR^c,
- (4) -NR^cR^d,
- (5) -C(O)R^c,
- (6) -CO₂R^c, and
- (7) oxo;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 14 (Original): The compound according to Claim 13, wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently selected from:

- (1) phenyl,

- (2) 4-fluorophenyl,
- (3) 2-chlorophenyl,
- (4) 3-chlorophenyl,
- (5) 4-chlorophenyl,
- (6) 4-cyanophenyl,
- (7) 4-methylphenyl,
- (8) 4-isopropylphenyl,
- (9) 4-biphenyl,
- (10) 4-bromophenyl,
- (11) 4-iodophenyl,
- (12) 2,4-dichlorophenyl, and
- (13) 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 15 (Original): The compound according to Claim 14 wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently selected from phenyl and 4-chlorophenyl;

R³ is methyl, wherein methyl is optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from R^a;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 16 (Original): A composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 17 (Original): A composition comprising a compound according to Claim 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 18 (Original): A method of preventing obesity in a person at risk for obesity comprising administration to said person of about 0.001 to about 100 mg/kg of a compound according to Claim 1.

Claim 19 (Original): A method of preventing obesity in a person at risk for obesity comprising administration to said person of about 0.001 to about 100 mg/kg of a compound according to Claim 8.

Claim 20 (Original): A method of treating a disease mediated by the Cannabinoid-1 receptor comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 to a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 21 (Original): The method according to Claim 20 wherein the disease mediated by the Cannabinoid-1 receptor is selected from: psychosis, memory deficit, cognitive disorders, migraine, neuropathy, neuro-inflammatory disorders, cerebral vascular accidents, head trauma, anxiety disorders, stress, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, substance abuse disorders, constipation, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, cirrhosis of the liver, asthma, obesity, and other eating disorders associated with excessive food intake.

Claim 22 (Original): The method according to Claim 21 wherein the disease mediated by the Cannabinoid-1 receptor is an eating disorder associated with excessive food intake.

Claim 23 (Original): The method according to Claim 22 wherein the eating disorder associated with excessive food intake is selected from obesity, bulimia nervosa, and compulsive eating disorders.

Claim 24 (Original): The method according to Claim 23 wherein the eating disorder associated with excessive food intake is obesity.

Claims 25-30 (Cancelled).

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application in view of the remarks below and the amendments above is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-24 were pending in this application. Claims 1-7 and 9-24 were rejected. Claim 8 was found allowable. Claims 1, 2, 9, and 12 have been amended. Presently, Claims 1 to 24 remain under consideration in the present application.

Claim 1 has been amended to delete the phrase “each alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a , and” from the definition of R^2 . Also, the spelling of “alky” has been corrected to “alkyl” in R^1 . Still further, consistent with each of the exemplified compounds, R^3 has been amended to be optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, by the deletion of the element “hydrogen” from the Markush group, and provisos affecting compounds wherein R^3 is hydrogen have been deleted. Support for the deletion of hydrogen is found in originally filed Claim 4, and in the specification at page 15, lines 26 to 28. These amendments do not add new matter to the present application.

Claim 2 has been amended to delete the phrase “each alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a , and” from the definition of R^2 . Also, the spelling of “alky” has been corrected to “alkyl” in R^1 . These amendments do not add new matter to the present application.

Claim 9 has been amended to define R^3 as optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, by the deletion of the element “hydrogen” from the Markush group. This is consistent with each of the exemplified compounds, wherein R^3 is alkyl. Support for the deletion of hydrogen is found in originally filed Claim 13, and in the specification at page 15, lines 26 to 28. Additionally, provisos affecting compounds wherein R^3 is hydrogen have been deleted. Still further, the semicolon following “wherein” in the line after structural formula IA, has been replaced with a colon. These amendments do not add new matter to the present application.

Claim 12 has been amended to delete the element “hydrogen” from the Markush group for R^3 and thereby define R^3 as optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl. Support for the deletion of hydrogen is found in originally filed Claim 13, and in the specification at page 15, lines 26 to 28. This amendment does not add new matter to the present application.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §112

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as their invention. The

Examiner stated that Claim 1 defined R^2 to be various groups but the alkyl, and at the same time depicts that each alkyl is substituted with various substituents, thus rendering claims indefinite.

Applicants have amended Claims 1 and 2 to delete the phrase "each alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from R^a , and" from the definition of R^2 . These amendments do not add new matter to the present application.

As amended, the Claims 1 and 2, together with dependent Claims 3-7, are definite and particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as their invention

In view of the amendments and remarks above, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1-7 under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §103

Claims 1-7 and 9-24 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 899556. The Examiner stated that GB'556 teaches structurally similar compounds, composition and method of use as claimed herein, for example, page 1, column 1, lines 10-20. The Examiner asserted that it would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made obtain compounds within the generic disclosure of the reference, because they are structurally so similar to those claimed herein, with the reasonable expectation of achieving a successful pharmaceutical composition, for treating tumors, absent evidence to the contrary, and further noted that R^1 and R^2 in the reference can be halo and methyl or halo and methoxy, thus not covered by the proviso.

Applicants have amended Claims 1, 9, and 12 to define R^3 as optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, by the deletion of the element "hydrogen" from the Markush group. Claims 2-7, and 10-24, which depend directly or indirectly from Claim 1 or Claim 9, respectively, incorporate this limitation.

GB '556 does not teach or suggest or motivate one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the presently compounds having an alkyl group at the R^3 position, compositions comprising these compounds, and methods of treating and preventing diseases and conditions mediated by the cannabinoid 1 receptor. GB '556 describes substituted isonicotinic acid amides having a hydrogen substituent on the carbon adjacent to the nitrogen of the amide useful for treating tumors. There is no suggestion or motivation for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the compounds of GB '556 to alkylate at the carbon adjacent to the nitrogen of the amide for any purpose, neither to obtain compounds useful for treating tumors, nor to treat or prevent cannabinoid 1 receptor mediated diseases and conditions. GB '556 does not teach or suggest or motivate one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the presently compounds having an alkyl group at the R^3 position,

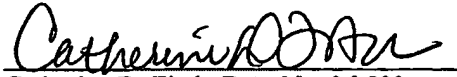
compositions comprising these compounds, and methods of treating and preventing diseases and conditions mediated by the cannabinoid 1 receptor.

In view of the amendments and remarks above, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1-7, and 9-24 under 35 USC § 103(a) over GB 899556.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection and earnestly solicit a favorable response from the Examiner. The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representative at the number below, if such contact would facilitate prosecution of this application to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

By



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EXAMINER

KUMAR, SHAILENDRA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1621

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/509,277	HAGMANN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SHAIENDRA -. KUMAR	1621	

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Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 8 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/17/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-24 are pending in this application.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 12/17/2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 defines R2 to be various groups but the alkyl, and at the same time depicts that each alkyl is substituted with various substituents, thus rendering claims indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 1621

5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148

USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining

obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 1-7 and 9-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 899556.

GB*556 teaches structurally similar compounds, composition and method of use as claimed herein. See for example, page 1, column 1, lines 10-20. The difference between the reference and herein claimed compounds is that the reference has not made specific compounds as claimed herein.

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to obtain compounds within the generic disclosure of the

Art Unit: 1621

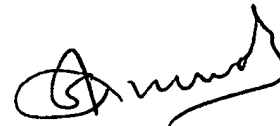
reference, because they are structurally so similar to those claimed herein, with the reasonable expectation of achieving a successful pharmaceutical composition, for treating tumors, absent evidence to the contrary. Note that R1 and R2 in the reference can be halo and methyl or halo and methoxy, thus not covered by the proviso.

8. Claim 8 appears to be free of prior art and is allowable.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHAILENDRA -. KUMAR whose telephone number is (571)272-0640. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00-5:30, Alt Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on (571)272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



SHAILENDRA - KUMAR
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1621

S.Kumar
9/14/05

PATENT SPECIFICATION

NO DRAWINGS

899,556



Date of Application and filing Complete Specification: June 12, 1959.

No. 20266/59.

Application made in Germany (No. 25947) on June 12, 1958.

Complete Specification Published: June 27, 1962.

Index at acceptance:—Class 2(8), C1C(3:4:8:9:11D:11F), C1F1(A1:B:C4:D3), C1F2(C4:D2), C1H1(A1:B:C2).

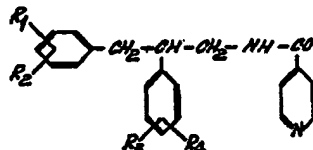
International Classification:—C07d.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Substituted Isonicotinic Acid Amides and process for their manufacture

We, FARBERWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT vormals Meister Lucius & Brüning, a body corporate recognised under German law, of Frankfurt (Main)—Höchst, Germany, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

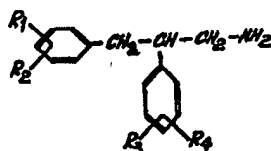
The present invention provides new substituted isonicotinic acid amides of the general formula



in which R_1 represents a halogen atom or a methyl or methoxy, R_2 and R_3 each represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R_4 represents a halogen atom.

The new compounds are valuable medicaments and have the special property of being capable of inhibiting the growth of tumors.

The invention also provides a process for the manufacture of the isonicotinic acid amides of the above formula, wherein a substituted 2:3-diphenyl-propylamine of the general formula



in which R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 have the meanings given above, is reacted with isonicotinic acid or a reactive derivative thereof.

As examples of amines used as starting

materials in the process there may be mentioned: 2:3 - di - (4¹ - chlorophenyl)-propylamine, 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹:4¹¹ - dichlorophenyl) - propylamine, 2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propylamine, 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (2¹¹:4¹¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propylamine, 2:3 - di - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - propylamine, 2 - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propylamine, 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - fluorophenyl) - propylamine, 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - bromophenyl) - propylamine, 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxyphenyl) - propylamine and 2 - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methylphenyl)-propylamine.

These amines may be obtained, for example, by reacting an appropriately substituted benzaldehyde or benzyl halide, in the presence of an alkaline condensing agent, with a substituted benzyl-cyanide, and then reducing the substituted α : β -diphenyl-acrylonitriles or α : β -diphenyl-propionitriles thus obtained, by a method in itself known.

The process may, for example, be carried out by reacting the hydrohalic acid salt of a reactive derivative, for example, a halide, of the isonicotinic acid such, for example, as isonicotinic acid chloride hydrochloride, in the presence of a basic compound, for example, a tertiary organic base such as pyridine, dimethyl aniline, triethylamine or an inorganic basically reacting salt such as potassium or sodium carbonate, and a solvent, with the substituted 2:3-diphenyl-propylamine. Advantageously the acid that is liberated is bound by means of pyridine, the latter being added in excess so that it is simultaneously used as solvent. The reaction is carried out at a normal or slightly below normal temperature.

In an alternative procedure an ester of isonicotinic acid, for example the ethyl ester thereof, is used as the reactive derivative. The reaction is then advantageously carried out by

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- mixing the isonicotinic acid ester with the amine and then heating the mixture at an elevated temperature, preferably at a temperature within the range of 180 to 250° C.
- 5 In a further alternative method isonicotinic acid is reacted with the substituted 2:3-diphenyl-propylamine by mixing, for example, equimolecular proportions of the acid and the amine and, completing the reaction, by heating the salt thus obtained for a short time in an open flask at an elevated temperature, preferably at a temperature within the range of 270—320° C., until no more water is split off.
- 10 Most of the new isonicotinic acid amides of this invention are colourless to yellowish solid compounds. Some of them can only be obtained as yellow, very viscous oils.
- 15 The compounds of the invention inhibit the growth of malignant tumors, and in this respect some of them are markedly superior to the known compounds of analogous structure. Apart from affording an absolutely higher
- peutic index with respect to certain trans-plantation tumors than the known cytostatica. The isonicotinic acid 2-(3':4'-dichlorophenyl)-3-(4''-chlorophenyl)propylamide, for example, substantially inhibits the growth of tumors. This compound is effective, for example, in the case of a transplantable benzpyrene sarcoma of the golden hamster, whereas here the known cytostatica (ethylene imine derivatives, such as Thio-TEPA, TEM (registered Trade Mark), ethylene imine quinones and nitrogen mustard oxide) are completely ineffective. In the case of the transplantable benzpyrene sarcoma of the mouse, the compound is also more effective than the above mentioned known preparations.
- The following Table I summarizes the test results of some products of the present invention and compares them with those obtained with thiophosphoric acid triethylene imide which is a cytostaticum known by the name of "Thio-TEPA":

TABLE I

Compound	(a)	(b)	(c)	Thio-TEPA
Dosis maxima tolerata per 20 g of mouse	100 mg subcutaneously, 25 mg per os	100 mg subcutaneously, 100 mg per os	50 mg subcutaneously, 30 mg per os	0.2 mg subcutaneously
Dosis therapeutica per 20 g of mouse	4×25 mg subcutaneously, 4×6.25 mg per os	4×25 mg subcutaneously, 4×25 mg per os	4×12.5 mg subcutaneously, 4×8 mg per os	4×0.05 mg subcutaneously
Tumours:				
solid Ehrlich carcinoma	+	+	(+) / +	(+) / +
sarcoma induced subcutaneously by means of methylcholanthrene	+++/++++	++		+++/++++
transplantable benzopyrene sarcoma of the golden hamster	(+) / +			no effect
dosis therapeutica per 100 g of the golden hamster	4×50 mg subcutaneously 4×12.5 mg per os			

(a) = isonicotinic acid-2-(3':4'-dichlorophenyl)-3-(4''-chlorophenyl)-*n*-propylamide

(b) = isonicotinic acid-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-3-(4''-methoxyphenyl)-*n*-propylamide

(c) = isonicotinic acid-2:3-di-(4'-chlorophenyl)-*n*-propylamide

Each test result was determined by treating the tumor with the indicated dosage therapeutic of the particular product. The symbols used in the Table have the following meanings:

- 5 (+) means a 10—25% inhibition of the tumor as compared with the untreated controls.
 10 + means a 25—50% inhibition of the tumor as compared with the untreated controls.
 +!+ means a 50—75% inhibition of the tumor as compared with the untreated controls.
 15 +!+! means a 75—100% inhibition of the tumor as compared with the untreated controls.

The compounds of the invention may be used as such or as galenical preparations thereof, for example as tablets, capsules, dragees, ampoules, oily or aqueous solutions or suspensions or crystal suspensions, in admixture or conjunction with the usual pharmaceutical, organic or inorganic and physiologically tolerable carriers. As such carriers there are used those compounds which do not react with the compounds of the invention, for example water, gelatine, bolus, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, talcum, tylose, vegetable oils such as olive oil, peanut oil, castor oil, cotton seed oil or neat's foot oil, or gum, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, zinc oxide or titanium dioxide. The compounds of the present invention or the corresponding galenical preparations thereof may be sterilized and/or may contain assistants such as stabilizers, buffers, wetting agents, emulsifiers or salts influencing the osmotic pressure. The galenicals are prepared by methods in themselves known. The compound of the invention may be added to the galenical preparation in a dosage of 0.1—10%. The human dosage is within the range of 0.2—2 grams per day.

45 The following Examples illustrate the invention:—

EXAMPLE 1.

Isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - di - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl] - amide

50 13.5 Grams of isonicotinic acid were heated with 28 grams of 2:3-di-(4¹-chlorophenyl)-propylamine in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 300—310° C. (bath temperature). Water was split off with effervescence. The still warm melt was dissolved in 30 cc of ethanol and then filtered. On cooling, 18.8 g of isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - di - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl] - amide melting at 126° C., crystallized.

EXAMPLE 2.

60 Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - fluorophenyl) - propyl] - amide

65 24.4 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 47 grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - fluorophenyl)-propylamine were mixed and

the mixture was heated in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 300—310° C. The still warm melt was dissolved in a little warm ethanol, and then filtered. About five times the quantity of diisopropyl ether was then added to the filtrate. 37 grams of crude isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - fluorophenyl)-propyl]-amide were obtained, and the product could be purified by dissolving in benzene and reprecipitating with petroleum ether. The compound melted at 115—116° C.

EXAMPLE 3.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide

33.5 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 78 grams of 2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propylamine were heated for 5 minutes in an open vessel at 300 to 310° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in 100 cc of ethanol on a steam bath, filtered and then water was added to the warm solution until it became turbid. After cooling and filtering the solution under suction, 66 grams of isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide were obtained.

The product was purified by recrystallization from ethanol/water. The pure compound was a colourless powder melting at 137—138° C.

EXAMPLE 4.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3-(2¹:4¹-dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide

27 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 62.9 grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3-(2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - propylamine were mixed and then heated in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 290—310° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in 100 cc of warm ethanol, filtered and the filtrate was mixed with 500 cc of diisopropyl ether. On standing in the refrigerator, the product crystallized. 64 grams of isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide were thus obtained. The compounds could be purified by recrystallization from benzene. It then melted at 139—140° C.

EXAMPLE 5.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3-(4¹¹-methoxyphenyl)-propyl]-amide

27 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 55.1 grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxyphenyl)-propylamine were heated in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 300—310° C. The still warm melt was dissolved in a little ethanol, then filtered and the isonicotinic acid-[2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxyphenyl) - propyl] - amide was precipitated by addition of diisopropyl ether. The compound, which melted at 125° C., was obtained in a yield of 58 grams. The melting point was no different after recrystallization from benzene/petroleum ether.

EXAMPLE 6.

Isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - bis - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide

13 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 35 grams of 2:3 - bis - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propylamine were mixed and then heated in an open vessel for 10 minutes at 300—310° C. After cooling, the melt was dissolved in 150 cc of alcohol. The oil that separated after addition of a little water, solidified slowly on prolonged standing. After filtering under suction, 35 grams of a yellowish product were obtained. The isonicotinic acid-[2:3-bis-(3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - propyl]amide thus obtained could be purified by recrystallization from benzene/diisopropyl ether and then melted at 146—148° C.

By using 13 grams of isonicotinic acid and 28 grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (2¹¹-chlorophenyl)-propylamine, and conducting the process in an analogous manner, 28 grams of isonicotinic acid-[2-(4¹-chlorophenyl) - 3 - (2¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide were obtained. After recrystallization from benzene/diisopropyl ether the product melted at 117—118° C.

EXAMPLE 7.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide

13 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 31.5 grams of 2 - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹-chlorophenyl)-propylamine were mixed and then heated for 5 to 10 minutes at 300—310° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in 150 cc of benzene and the undissolved material was removed by filtration. After adding a little petroleum ether, 26 grams of isonicotinic acid - [2 - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide crystallized out. By recrystallization from benzene/petroleum ether, a colourless powder melting at 117—118° C. was obtained.

EXAMPLE 8.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl)-3-(3¹¹-chlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide

27 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 56 grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹ - chlorophenyl)-propylamine were mixed and then heated in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 300—310° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in chloroform, the solution was washed with dilute hydrochloric acid, then with a dilute sodium hydroxide solution and then with water, dried over sodium sulphate and finally distilled under reduced pressure. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹-chlorophenyl) - propyl] - amide distilled at 305—310° C. under a pressure of 3 mm of mercury as a very viscous, yellow oil.

EXAMPLE 9.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl)-3-(3¹¹:4¹¹-dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide

27 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 62.7

grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹:4¹¹ - dichlorophenyl) - propylamine was heated for 5 minutes at 300—310° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in chloroform, washed with dilute hydrochloric acid, then with dilute sodium hydroxide solution and then with water, dried over sodium sulphate and, after evaporating the solvent, distilled under reduced pressure. 47 grams of isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹:4¹¹ - dichlorophenyl) - propyl] - amide boiling at 308—312° C. under a pressure of 2 mm Hg were obtained.

EXAMPLE 10.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxyphenyl)-propyl]-amide

45 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 109 grams of 2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxyphenyl) - propylamine were heated together for 10 minutes at 300 to 310° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in benzene, washed with water and then dried. On distillation of the reaction product, a very viscous, brown compound boiling at 315—320° C. under a pressure of 1.7 mm Hg was obtained in a yield of 77 grams.

EXAMPLE 11.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl)-3-(4¹¹-bromophenyl)-propyl]-amide

A mixture of 14.5 grams of isonicotinic acid and 35 grams of 2-(4¹-chlorophenyl)-3-(4¹¹ - bromophenyl) - propyl - amine was heated in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 290—300° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in 50 cc of ethanol. The product was crystallized by adding 500 cc of diisopropyl ether. 34 grams of isonicotinic acid-[2-(4¹-chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹ - bromophenyl) - propyl]-amide were obtained, and the product could be recrystallized from a mixture of ethyl acetate and diisopropyl ether (in a ratio of 1:2). The compound melted at 134—135° C.

EXAMPLE 12.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl)-3-(4¹¹-methylphenyl)-propyl]-amide

27 Grams of isonicotinic acid and 52 grams of 2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methylphenyl)-propylamine were heated in an open vessel for 5 minutes at 300—310° C. The still warm melt was dissolved in 50 cc of ethanol. On cooling the solution, 55 grams of isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹-methylphenyl) - propyl] - amide crystallized out. The compound could be purified by recrystallization from dilute ethanol and then melted at 133—134° C.

EXAMPLE 13.

Isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - di - (2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide

34.9 Grams of 2:3-di-(2¹:4¹-dichlorophenyl)-propylamine and 13 grams of isonicotinic acid were heated together in an open vessel for 10 minutes at 300—310° C. The melt, which solidified on cooling to a glass

was taken up in ether, the ether solution was washed with water and then with a sodium bicarbonate solution, dried over sodium sulphate, and the solvent was then evaporated. On treating with petroleum ether the residue crystallized after standing for some days. Crystallization could be promoted by seeding. 30 grams of isonicotinic acid-[2:3-di-(2¹:4¹-di-chlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide were obtained as a yellowish compound that could be purified by recrystallization from acetonitrile and then melted at 128—130° C.

EXAMPLE 14.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide

63 Grams of 2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl)-3-(4¹¹-chloro-phenyl)-propylamine and 30.2 grams of isonicotinic acid ethyl ester were heated together in a flask that has an attached cooling tube, for 6 hours at 200—220° C. The cooled melt was dissolved in 50 cc of ethanol and then 500 cc of diisopropyl ether were added. 41 Grams of isonicotinic acid-[2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichloro - phenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹-chlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide crystallize out and, after recrystallization from ethanol/water, the compound melted at 138—139° C.

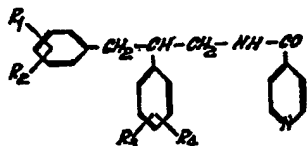
EXAMPLE 15.

Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide.

63 Grams of 2-(3¹:4¹-dichlorophenyl)-3-(4¹¹-chloro-phenyl)-propylamine were dissolved in 150 cc of pyridine and then 40 grams of isonicotinic acid chloride hydrochloride were added to the solution while cooling with ice. The mixture thus obtained was heated for 30 minutes on a steam bath and then poured into 4 litres of water, whereupon the product precipitated and solidified after some time. After filtering the product under suction, washing with water and air-drying 77 grams of isonicotinic acid-[2-(3¹:4¹-dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹-dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide were obtained. After recrystallization from ethanol/water the compound melted at 138—139° C.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. Substituted isonicotinic acid amides of the general formula



in which R₁ represents a halogen atom or a methyl or methoxy group, R₂ and R₃ each represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R₄

represents a halogen atom.

2. Isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - di - (4¹-chlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide.

3. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - fluorophenyl) - propyl]-amide.

4. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide.

5. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (2¹¹:4¹¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide.

6. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxyphenyl) - propyl]-amide.

7. Isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - bis - (3¹:4¹-dichlorophenyl) - propyl] - amide.

8. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - 2¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide.

9. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹ - chlorophenyl) - propyl]-amide.

10. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (3¹¹:4¹¹ - dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide.

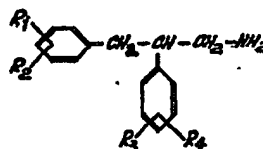
11. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (3¹:4¹ - dichlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methoxy - phenyl)-propyl]-amide.

12. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹ - bromophenyl) - propyl]-amide.

13. Isonicotinic acid - [2 - (4¹ - chlorophenyl) - 3 - (4¹¹ - methylphenyl) - propyl]-amide.

14. Isonicotinic acid - [2:3 - di - (2¹:4¹-dichlorophenyl)-propyl]-amide.

15. A process for the manufacture of substituted isonicotinic acid amides of the general formula given in claim 1, wherein a substituted 2:3-diphenyl-propylamine of the general formula



in which R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ have the meaning given in claim 1 is reacted with isonicotinic acid or with a reactive derivative thereof.

16. A process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the salt obtained by reacting isonicotinic acid with a 2:3-diphenyl-propylamine of the formula given in claim 15 is heated at a temperature within the range of 270—320° C., until no more water is split off.

17. A process as claimed in claim 15, wherein an isonicotinic acid ester is heated with a substituted 2:3-diphenyl-propylamine of the formula given in claim 15, at a temperature within the range of 180° C. and 250° C.

18. A pharmaceutical preparation which comprises a compound claimed in any one of claims 1—14 in admixture or conjunction with a pharmaceutically suitable carrier.
- 5 19. A process for the manufacture of isonicotinic acid amides of the general formula given in claim 1, conducted substantially as described in any one of the Examples herein.

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